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DATE: Monday, February 23, 2004
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Set Name Query
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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6629635 B1

L5: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Oct 7, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6629635 B1

TITLE: Information recording medium, information processing method, information processing apparatus, and program recording medium

Brief Summary Text (30):

Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized and obtained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particularly pointed out hereinafter.

Drawing Description Text (2):

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate presently preferred embodiments of the invention, and together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Drawing Description Text (13):

FIG. 11 is a view for explaining an example in which three-dimensional CAD parts data is read out and is fetched into application software of a CAD system;

Detailed Description Text (25):

More specifically, a plurality of dot codes 11 are printed on a paper medium 12 as the recording medium 10. One of the dot codes 11 includes an HTML file (index.htm), gif image file (aaa.gif), natural image file (bbb.jpg), audio file (ccc.wav), and dot code decode control file (decode.mmp). Note that the dot code decode file describes a command for storing the files in a directory "c:\backslashslash.temp". a command for starting Internet Explorer Ver. 5.0 available from Microsoft Corp. as a Web browser, and a command for executing "index.htm" as an HTML file.

Detailed Description Text (31):

The dot code 11 may contain a CAD data file. In this case, the CAD data can be passed to designated application software such as a CAD system or the like by a designated method as the dot code decode control file describes. More specifically, as shown in FIG. 11, since the user can directly fetch and use the parts he or she wants to use from a (three-dimensional) CAD parts data book as the paper medium 12, quicker CAD design is achieved. Since a file name or the like is input by searching and confirming from a menu book in the conventional system, quicker and easier input can be made than the conventional system.

Detailed Description Text (37):

In the second embodiment, Web contents are printed as a dot code 11, and are reproduced/used on a Web browser.

Detailed Description Text (42):

In the PC 60, the dot code decode function 61 reproduces original files from the input image data, demodulated data, or expanded data, and stores them in a buffer memory 67. A script interpreter engine 68A and other script interpreter engines such as HTML and the like provided as functions of Internet Explorer (IE) or Netscape Navigator (NN) available from Netscape Communications interpret one of (a plurality of) HTML files stored in the buffer memory 67, read out or compute a file or files in the buffer memory 67, a file or files in an internal storage device 63A of the PC or external storage device 64, or a file or files on the network 80, and present data on a browser window by a presentation/control function 68B, in accordance with descriptions of an HTML script and a Java script, VB script, and the like described in that HTML script. When IE or NN as a versatile Web browser is used, another application software, an external device, or the OS can be controlled based on the descriptions of such scripts. A form described in an HTML file or a browser function 68 itself can be controlled by commands.

Detailed Description Text (53):

For example, as shown in FIG. 15, each dot code 11 on an Internet mail-order catalog as the recording medium 10 includes contents control information as a dot code decode control file, and multimedia materials (URL, HTML, Java scripts, audio files, image files, text files, and the like). Data sent from the code reader 20 that scans such dot code 11 via infrared or wired communications is decoded by a digital settop box or game machine 100 that incorporates a dot code decode function, and a Web browser 111 displayed on a home television receiver 110 connected to the digital settop box or game machine 100 presents the decoded multimedia materials. Of course, such display can be similarly made on the aforementioned PC 60.

Detailed Description Text (55):

More specifically, the publisher side of an Internet mail-order catalog 14 allows the end user to browse a home page present only on the sheet surface of the catalog or a magazine using the Web browser 111, and can execute various programs using Java scripts, thus greatly reducing the load on a WWW server.

Detailed Description Text (67):

For example, as shown in FIG. 18, setup form information described by HTML, Java scripts, VB scripts or the like, or including Java applets together is recorded as each dot code 11 on a manual 16 as the recording medium 10. Also, unique information for each user is recorded as dot codes on a setup sheet 17 printed as the recording medium 10 by the system administrator in units of users. The user scans a dot code 11 on the manual 16 using the code reader 20 to display an environment setup form on a Web browser, and scans a dot code 11 on the setup sheet 17 to input setup values. When the user scans a dot code 11 corresponding to a setup button on the setup sheet 17, a "setup" button on the environment setup sheet is pressed and various scripts generate a setup file (*.ini) in response to depression of that button as a trigger. The generated setup file is overwritten and stored in a designated directory by various scripts included in the dot code 11 on the manual 16. Alternatively, in some environments of the OS and the like, control contents described in a dot code 11 are executed by only scanning the dot code 11 and can be used in PC environment setups and the like.

Detailed Description Text (74):

In recent years, a portable phone that incorporates a Web browser and a compact communication apparatus called a PDA which comprises a communication function have been prevalently used. As shown in FIG. 20, such portable phone/PDA 200 has only a small display screen 201, and is used to browse dedicated Web sites which are built for such small display screen 201 more frequently than versatile Web sites.

Detailed Description Text (76):

More specifically, an external apparatus which processes digital information in accordance with an application program is the portable phone/PDA 200, the application program which is running is Web browser software, and the data file contents are a HTML file.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw D
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6580959 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Jun 17, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6580959 B1

TITLE: System and method for remote direct material deposition

Parent Case Text (2):

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 60/135,228, filed May 21, 1999, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 09/522,671, filed Mar. 10, 2000, which claims priority of U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 60/123,890, filed Mar. 11, 1999. The entire contents of these and the following U.S. Patent Applications are incorporated herein by reference: Ser. No. 09/107,912, filed Apr. 10, 1997; and Ser. No. 09/526,631, filed Mar. 16, 2000.

Brief Summary Text (4):

Advances in modem telecommunication methods, including the Internet, as well as advances in data acquisition and manipulation, allow the transfer of large volumes of data between distant sites in a relatively short time. The use of web browsers enable users to view not only text, but also video, graphics and audio files.

Detailed Description Text (5):

The remote site includes the remote computer 95, which receives input form a computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) software program 105. The geometry of the product to be manufactured at the local site 205 is provided by a computer-aided design program (CAD) which is part of CAD/CAM 105 software. The CAM part of the CAD/CAM 105 software generates the deposition tool path. To accomplish this, the conventional CAM software is equipped with post-processing software for deposition, instead of post-processing software for removal, as is the case in conventional CNC machining. For in-situ DMD manufacturing, the CAM software interfaces directly with the feedback controller 80. For remote-control DMD manufacturing, the deposition tool-path files generated by the CAM software reside in the remote computer 95 and are sent via the communications system 75 to the local computer 75 which interfaces with the feedback controller 80.

Detailed Description Text (7):

The factors that affect the dimensions of material deposition typically include laser power, beam diameter, temporal and spatial distribution of the beam, interaction time, and powder flow rate. Adequate monitoring and control of laser power, in particular, has a critical effect on the ability to fabricate completed parts and products with complex geometric features and within control tolerances. Accordingly, the feedback controller 80 of the direct material deposition system typically cooperates directly with the numerical controller (CNC) 90, which, itself, controls all functions of the direct material deposition system, including laser power.

Detailed Description Text (9):

The numerical controller 90 preferably controls all operating components of the DMD system of FIG. 1, including the operating conditions of the laser, receiving direction from the remote computer 95 through the communications system 75 and the local computer 70 for building the part or product. The commands received depend on the design (CAD) files of the product, which have been translated to deposition tool path files for deposition by the remote computer 95 before they were sent to the local computer. The tool path files enable the numerical controller (CNC) 90 to prescribe a path for the laser nozzle across the substrate for material deposition.

Detailed Description Text (10):

The numerical controller 90 also receives feedback control signals from the feedback controller 80 to adjust laser power output, and further controls the relative position of the substrate and laser spray nozzle. All these functions are coordinated by the local computer 70, which sends feedback data to the remote computer 95 and receives instructions from the remote computer 95 to control the deposition process and, if necessary, to alter the entire laser source path or parts of it.

Detailed Description Text (11):

For real-time, on-line control of the deposition process from the remote site, it is important that fast communication connections are used. The tool path files, which are generated by the CAM program in the remote computer 95, are preferably transferred in seconds, and on line editing is preferably done in milliseconds. The tool path files are typically files of the coordinates of many points along the tool path and, for a realistic part or product, have size of the order of 100 MB. This is because CAM software models contours (curved lines) into short chords (straight-line segments), sometimes shorter than 0.0001 inch.

Detailed Description Text (20):

The numerical controller initiates corrective action, such as termination of the deposition process, adjustment of the deposition rate or laser power, and changes in the cooling conditions. The data from the sensor systems 40, 50, 60 are processed by the local computer to produce real-time temperature, strain and stress data during the fabrication process. The sensor data are transmitted through the communications system 75 to the remote computer 95 for remote control of the process, or for modification of the product design, in its entirety or in part, and for replacement of the original CAM file with a new edited CAM file or CAM-file block to be transmitted back to the local computer 70.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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